DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

1.   **Claims 1-14** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by

McDermott (US Patent 6,775,843).

For **Claim 1** McDermott teaches:

A method of storing channel information in a digital television receiver

(Figures 3A and 3B), comprising:

tuning to a selected physical channel (Fig. 3A Element 310);

reading program specific information on the selected physical channel

(Fig. 3A Elem. 314);

storing an indication of whether the physical channel is a PSIP compliant

channel (Col. 2 Lines 49-54, with Fig. 4, and Col. 4 Lines 40-44; note the

reading of a Virtual Channel Table from a physical channel is an indication of

PSIP compliance);

if the selected physical channel is a PSIP compliant channel (Col.1 Lines

40-47):

storing a TSID corresponding to the selected physical channel (Fig.

5B, with Col. 5 Lines 19-24); and

storing a major channel corresponding to the selected physical

channel (Fig. 5A, with Col. 6 Lines 5-7).

For **Claim 2** as discussed in independent Claim 1, McDermott further teaches:

incrementing the physical channel (Fig. 3B Elem. 346);

tuning to the incremented physical channel (Fig. 3A Elem. 310);

reading program specific information on the incremented physical channel

(Fig. 3A Elem. 314);

storing an indication of whether the incremented physical channel is a

PSIP compliant channel (Col. 2 Lines 49-54, with Fig. 4, and Col. 4 Lines 40-44;

note the reading of a Virtual Channel Table from a physical channel is an

indication of PSIP compliance);

if the incremented physical channel is a compliant PSIP channel (Col.1

Lines 40-47):

storing a TSID corresponding to the incremented physical channel

(Fig. 5B, with Col. 5 Lines 19-24),

and

storing a major channel corresponding to the incremented physical

channel (Fig. 5A, with Col. 6 Lines 5-7).

For **Claim 3** as discussed in Claim 2, McDermott further teaches:

after the incrementing, determining if selected physical channel is a last

physical channel, and if so, then stopping (Fig. 3B Elem. 342).

For **Claim 4** as discussed in independent Claim 1, McDermott further teaches:

   each storing act comprises storing in a lookup table (Figures 4, 5A, 5B;

and Col. 4 Lines 41-44).

For **Claim 5** as discussed in Claim 4, McDermott further teaches:

   the lookup table is stored in a non-volatile memory device (Col. 4 Lines

42, and 47-50; note both FLASH and EEPROM are types of non-volatile

memory).

For **Claim 6** as discussed in independent Claim 1, McDermott further teaches:

   each storing act comprises storing in a separate one of three lookup

tables (Figures 4, 5A, and 5B with Col. 4 Lines 42, and 47-50; note each table is

distinct, and McDermott teaches storing "tables").

For **Claim 7** as discussed in Claim 6, McDermott further teaches:

   the three lookup tables are stored in a non-volatile memory device (Col. 4

Lines 42, and 47-50; note both FLASH and EEPROM are types of non-volatile

memory).

For **Claim 8** McDermott teaches:

   A method of autoprogramming channel information (Figures 3A and 3B)

in a digital television receiver (Fig. 1 Elem. 100, and Col. 2 Lines 11 -16),

comprising for each of a plurality of N physical channels (Fig. 3B Elements 342

and 346):

       tuning to a selected physical channel (Fig. 3A Element 310);

       reading program specific information on the selected physical channel

(Fig. 3A Elem. 314);

       storing an indication of whether the physical channel is a PSIP compliant

channel (Col. 2 Lines 49-54, with Fig. 4, and Col. 4 Lines 40-44; note the

reading of a Virtual Channel Table from a physical channel is an indication of

PSIP compliance);

       if the selected physical channel is a compliant PSIP channel (Col.1 Lines

40-47):

              storing a TSID corresponding to the selected physical channel (Fig.

5B, with Col. 5 Lines 19-24); and

              storing a major channel corresponding to the selected physical

channel (Fig. 5A, with Col. 6 Lines 5-7).

For **Claim 9** McDermott teaches:

       A method of storing channel information in a digital television receiver

(Figures 3A and 3B), comprising:

       tuning to a selected physical channel (Fig. 3A Element 310);

       reading program specific information on the selected physical channel

(Fig. 3A Elem. 314);

storing an indication of whether the physical channel is a PSIP compliant

channel (Col. 2 Lines 49-54, with Fig. 4, and Col. 4 Lines 40-44; note the

reading of a Virtual Channel Table from a physical channel is an indication of

PSIP compliance);

if the selected physical channel is a PSIP compliant channel (Col.1 Lines

40-47):

storing a TSID corresponding to the selected physical channel (Fig.

5B, with Col. 5 Lines 19-24); and

storing a major channel corresponding to the selected physical

channel (Fig. 5A, with Col. 6 Lines 5-7).

incrementing the physical channel (Fig. 3B Elem. 346);

tuning to the incremented physical channel (Fig. 3A Elem. 310);

reading program specific information on the incremented physical channel

(Fig. 3A Elem. 314);

storing an indication of whether the incremented physical channel is a

PSIP compliant channel (Col. 2 Lines 49-54, with Fig. 4, and Col. 4 Lines 40-44;

note the reading of a Virtual Channel Table from a physical channel is an

indication of PSIP compliance);

if the incremented physical channel is a compliant PSIP channel (Col.1

Lines 40-47):

storing a TSID corresponding to the incremented physical channel

(Fig. 5B, with Col. 5 Lines 19-24),

and

storing a major channel corresponding to the incremented physical

channel (Fig. 5A, with Col. 6 Lines 5-7).

For **Claim 10** as discussed in independent Claim 9, McDermott further teaches:

after the incrementing, determining if selected physical channel is a last

physical channel, and if so, then stopping (Fig. 3B Elem. 342).

For **Claim 11** as discussed in independent Claim 9, McDermott further teaches:

each storing act comprises storing in a lookup table (Figures 4, 5A, 5B;

and Col. 4 Lines 41-44).

For **Claim 12** as discussed in Claim 11, McDermott further teaches:

the lookup table is stored in a non-volatile memory device (Col. 4 Lines

42, and 47-50; note both FLASH and EEPROM are types of non-volatile

memory).

For **Claim 13** as discussed in independent Claim 9, McDermott further teaches:

each storing act comprises storing in a separate one of three lookup

tables (Figures 4, 5A, and 5B with Col. 4 Lines 42, and 47-50; note each table is

distinct, and McDermott teaches storing "tables").

For **Claim 14** as discussed in Claim 13, McDermott further teaches:

the three lookup tables are stored in a non-volatile memory device (Col. 4

Lines 42, and 47-50; note both FLASH and EEPROM are types of non-volatile

memory).

Conclusion

2.   The following is prior art made of record and not relied upon, but considered to

be pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

US Patent 6,313,886 "Automatic PSIP detection system and method",

US Patent 6,473,129 "Method for parsing event information table", and

 US Patent 7,024,676 "System for acquiring and processing broadcast programs,

program guide and channel identification data".

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Edward C. Sipple IV whose telephone number is 571

270 3414. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30-5 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Hai Tran can be reached on 571 272 7305. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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11/4/2007

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